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The invention claimed is:

1. A method for the treatment of a human patient diagnosed with cancer characterized by overexpression of ErbB2 receptor, comprising administering an effective amount of an anti-ErbB2 antibody to the human patient, the method comprising:

administering to the patient an initial dose of at least approximately 5 mg/kg of the anti-ErbB2 antibody; and administering to the patient a plurality of subsequent doses of the antibody in an amount that is approximately the same or less than the initial dose, wherein the subsequent doses are separated in time from each other by at least two weeks; and

further comprising administering an effective amount of a chemotherapeutic agent to the patient.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the initial dose is at least approximately 6 mg/kg.
- 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the initial dose is at least approximately 8 mg/kg.
- **4**. The method of claim **3**, wherein the initial dose is at least approximately 12 mg/kg.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the subsequent doses are separated in time from each other by at least three weeks.
- **6.** The method of claim **1**, wherein the initial dose is 55 administered by intravenous injection, and wherein at least one subsequent dose is administered by subcutaneous injection.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the initial dose is administered by intravenous injection, wherein at least two 60 subsequent doses are administered, and wherein each subsequent dose is administered by a method selected from the group consisting of intravenous injection and subcutaneous injection.
- **8**. The method of claim **1**, wherein the initial dose and at 65 least one subsequent dose are administered by subcutaneous injection.

- 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the initial dose is selected from the group consisting of approximately 6 mg/kg, 8 mg/kg, or 12 mg/kg, wherein the plurality of subsequent doses are at least approximately 2 mg/kg.
- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the plurality of subsequent doses are separated in time from each other by at least three weeks.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the initial dose is approximately 8 mg/kg, and wherein at least one subsequent dose is approximately 6 mg/kg.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the initial dose is approximately 12 mg/kg, and wherein at least one subsequent dose is approximately 6 mg/kg.
- 13. The method of claim 9, wherein the initial dose is approximately 8 mg/kg, and wherein at least one subsequent dose is approximately 8 mg/kg.
- 14. The method of claim 9, wherein the initial dose is approximately 8 mg/kg, wherein at least one subsequent dose is 8 mg/kg, and wherein administration of the initial dose and subsequent doses are separated in time by at least 2 weeks.
- 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the initial dose and subsequent doses are separated in time by at least 3 weeks.
- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein said cancer is selected from the group consisting of breast cancer, leukemia, squamous cell cancer, small-cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, gastrointestinal cancer, pancreatic cancer, glioblastoma, cervical cancer, ovarian cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, hepatoma, colon cancer, colorectal cancer, endometrial carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, kidney cancer, liver cancer, prostate cancer, vulval cancer, thyroid cancer, hepatic carcinoma and various types of head and neck cancer.
- 17. The method of claim 16, wherein said cancer is breast cancer.